

BRIDGEPORT EVENING FARMER

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FOREIGN REPRESENTATIVES

Bryant, Griffith & Friedrichs, New York, Boston and Chicago

MONDAY, SEPT. 27, 1915.

LOOTING RAILROADS

THE MOST approved methods of looting railroads are becoming the common property of railroad financiers. They were once the peculiar knowledge of two or three families. In rapid succession the New Haven, the Frisco Lines and Rock Island have been bled white by processes that do not differ by the width of a hair. Note how this list of Rock Island lootings compares with the list shown for the New Haven:

\$17,700,000 in discounts to financial institutions.
\$6,500,000 in Frisco System exchange of stock transactions.
\$6,370,000 in Alton exchange deal.
\$4,500,000 in Trinity and Brazos Valley Railroad deal.
\$1,300,000 in Consolidated Indiana and Dering Coal companies.
\$500,000 in miscellaneous similar transactions.
\$1,600,000 commissions in connection with issuance of bonds.
\$1,000,000 in cash contributions to officials in excess of salaries.
\$327,112 to officials in stock sales.
\$15,000 was given to Director George T. Boggs.
\$18,750 a year was secretly paid Vice-President Gorman.
\$450,000 in bonds was given L. F. Loree to cancel contract.
\$255,000 stock and \$50,000 cash were given Vice President C. H. Warren.
\$100,000 was given R. A. Jackson on retirement as solicitor.
\$24,000 in bonds was given R. R. Cable of executive committee.
\$3,000 secret bonus was paid yearly to C. A. Morse, chief engineer.

In connection with the financial deals which wrecked this railroad the Commission names the late W. B. Leeds and Daniel G. Reid, so-called tin-plate kings, and W. H. and J. H. Moore.

The amount of gains, says the Commission, "accruing to W. B. Leeds, D. G. Reid, W. H. Moore and J. H. Moore through their control and manipulation of the railway company is probably not ascertainable. Reid, when interrogated with a view to ascertaining his profits from the various transactions, explained that he always burned his books at the end of each month."

SEEING GOOD IN THE WAR

THE ANNOUNCEMENT that a noted clergyman will tell about the good the war will do is not unexpected. If there is any good in a thing, it is the duty of the clergy to find it. But the war must tax the optimism of the most faithful.

Nevertheless, if the war be approached from a certain angle, it is not impossible to find merit in it. The point of approach must be from the familiar maxim, that nature seems to care little for the present generation and very much for future generations.

Under this principle historians have had little difficulty in finding blessings in past wars.

Some countries, most in fact, owe their unification to war. This is the case with Great Britain, which once was peopled with many warring tribes, which were hammered into unity by military power.

We, the Americans, think of the War of Revolution as a blessing because it gave us our government and our political freedom. It is usual to think of the civil war as having been beneficial, because it eliminated chattel slavery and disposed of the idea that any state has the right to secede from the union, at will.

Arguing by analogy, the distinguished clergyman will have little difficulty in finding future benefits in the great conflict. But the difficulties of finding benefits for the living are as numerous as ever.

CLUB CERTIFICATES

THE COUNTY commissioners have an opportunity to be rid of the fake clubs. They have but to refuse to wink at the pretended legality of these organizations, when application is made for a liquor certificate. The real clubs are well known. The fake clubs are equally well known.

The real clubs are bona fide organizations. They are not organized for the especial purpose of selling, or drinking liquor. They are not in politics.

The fake clubs are equally well known. They are not organized for any prime purpose, except the sale of liquor. The proceeds of this sale go to private persons. The clubs are always in politics. They are nourished and affectionately supported by politicians, for the help the clubs can give on election day.

Their existence is an injustice to the public, which wants a regulated traffic. They are a violation of the state's contract with the licensed dealers. The fake clubs do a great injury to young men. They are an unmitigated nuisance, and should be closed.

GERMANY'S ATTITUDE

GERMANY SEEMS determined to leave nothing undone that will make her submarine policy conform to the views of the United States. For a time it seemed as if the views of President Wilson were not receiving much attention in the Kaiser's cabinet. But recent action concedes all that the president has asked. The clue to the change may perhaps be found in the displacement of a number of admirals, who are said to have constituted an anti-American party, and to have advocated the use of submarines, without regard to the views of this country.

THE NEXT BUDGET

THE NEXT BUDGET promises to be a whacker. It must provide for a deficit growing out of an appropriation too small to pay the county tax for 1915. It must also contain a double allowance for the state tax. The interest on bonds is an

increasing item. To offset these increases there has been an unprecedented gain in taxable values, which ought to permit a reasonable tax rate, and mitigate to some extent the effects of government of unprecedented waste and extravagance.

HIGH BALLS AND AUTOMOBILES

HIGHBALLS and automobiles are incompatible. They mix, but the mixture is invariably unsatisfactory as Charles C. Bland can testify. The result of his joy ride was the death of a woman. The ride followed a drinking party, as many such rides do. Presently it will be necessary to forbid the sale of liquor to parties that arrive in motor cars. At least it may be necessary to forbid the driver of a motor car to drink, during the period when he is at the wheel.

Dr. Francke Seeks To Interpret Teutonic Ideals to Americans

Dr. Kuno Francke, curator of the Germanic Museum at Harvard, is one of the most scholarly and moderate of the American citizens of German birth who have attempted to interpret to their adopted countrymen the ideals and "keltur" of their European fatherland. Dr. Francke was born just three-score years ago today in Kiel, Germany, and was educated at the Kiel Gymnasium and the University of Munich. His father was at one time a judge of the Danish Supreme Court. Prof. Francke has been a member of the Harvard faculty for more than thirty years, beginning as an instructor in German in 1884. Since the war began he has written many magazine and review articles defending Germany's course, and some of these have been collected in book form under the title of "A German-American's Confession of Faith." Dr. Francke's justification of the American sale of ammunition to the Allies has been bitterly criticized by many German-Americans. While refusing to take part in many of the movements launched by the Teutons of the United States, Dr. Francke insists that Germany is fighting in self-defense, and he declares that the Kaiser's enemies are bent "on the ruin of a country which for the last fifty years has excelled all other countries in every kind of public service, social organization, and peaceful enterprise, and which is a shining example of the beneficial effects of good government upon the development of civic virtue, personal worth, and popular prosperity." While thus placing the fatherland above the country of his adoption, Dr. Francke admits that "the arrogance and overbearing of the military and bureaucratic class" constitutes "the one grave defect of Imperial Germany." Dr. Francke looks upon the American traffic in arms as a sort of necessary evil. He says: "To change accepted neutrality principles, good or bad intransigently, in the midst of war, will necessarily be taken as a measure in favor of one or another of the belligerents. The attempt, therefore, to force our government into declaring an embargo on arms would either, if unsuccessful, needlessly embarrass the administration, or, if successful, plunge the country into a war which it does not want." As to the political program of some German-Americans, Dr. Francke "cannot think of anything more disastrous for American political life than the possibility of having in Congress numerous factions held together by racial instincts foreign to the interests of the whole people."

"TAX PAY"

Thomas Power O'Connor, the Irish political leader who has played an important part in arousing the fighting spirit of the sons of the Emerald Isle on the side of the Allies, will be sixty-seven years old tomorrow. "Tax Pay" was born in Athlone, Ireland, Oct. 5, 1848. He was educated at the College of the Immaculate Conception in his native town, and at Queen's College, Galway, where he received his bachelor's degree in 1870. He began his journalistic career as a "cub" or junior reporter on Saunders' Journal, a Dublin Conservative journal. Three years later he moved to London in search of a more lucrative job, and was appointed a sub-editor on the staff of the Daily Telegraph. He was afterward employed in the London office of the New York Herald, and since then he has founded and edited a number of publications, including the Star, the Sun, M. A. P. and T. P.'s Weekly. He has also written a number of volumes, including biographies of Lord Beaconsfield, Napoleon, and Gladstone. Mr. O'Connor entered politics some thirty-five years ago as a member of Parliament for Galway, but since 1885 he has been elected from Liverpool. The pro-American sympathies of some Irishmen meet with bitter denunciation from "Tax Pay," who declares that the Allies are fighting the battle of civilization, and deserve the support of all Irishmen. A few months ago he headed a delegation of prominent Irishmen who visited France and personally assured President Poincaré that the Emerald Isle was with France. Of Irish-Americans Mr. O'Connor recently said: "I can assert positively and with full information that, though the opinion is not unanimous, it is overwhelmingly in favor of the Allies in the United States today."

FEEBLED MINDED CRIMINALS.

An illuminating view of one cause of crime was given the other day at the Massachusetts state prison. Of the first 100 prisoners examined as to mental condition, 23 were classified as feeble minded.

The routine machinery for producing good citizenship is ineffectual with so many mental defectives loose. The best of schools can't stop such a boy from drifting weakly into vice. One of the best investments for a state is a sufficient number of institutions for care of weak minded persons. Too many of this class are loose without supervision or control. They have children and perpetuate strains of weak and vicious blood.

If they are kept under kind care in a good public home, they can be given tasks suited to their needs, in which their time and thought will be well occupied. Under such training many of them may acquire trades with which they may become self-supporting. But left to themselves, they become burdens on their families and hand down descendants that are a burden on the state.

SPECIAL BOSTON FERNS
19c EACH.
JOHN RECK & SON.

FOREIGN CREDIT AGENTS OFF FOR CHICAGO MEETING

New York, Sept. 27.—Having reached a virtual agreement with bankers of the eastern section of the country over the details of the proposed half billion dollar credit loan to be established here to Great Britain and France, members of the Anglo-French financial commission, accompanied by a member of the firm of J. P. Morgan & Company, arranged to take the 2:40 train this afternoon for Chicago.

Lord Reading, chairman of the commission, heads the party, which expects to remain in Chicago several days, returning the latter part of this week.

According to one prominent banker identified with the negotiations, adoption of the tentative program by the bankers of the west and middle west, assures its final adoption in its present form. With all parties agreeing ratification will be sought in the British and French governments. Meantime, virtually all the bankers in the country were asked to participate in floating the loan, a syndicate of prominent financiers conducting in their behalf, the negotiations with the commission.

The present tentative agreement, it was said, is to be placed before the western bankers whom the commission expects to meet in Chicago and the bankers will be asked for their views.

St. Paul, St. Louis, possibly Denver and other western and middle western cities, it is expected, will send their bankers to Chicago to confer with the commission. It is also expected that the plan for the loan contemplates a credit of approximately \$500,000,000 to be granted on joint Anglo-French five percent government notes which will be convertible upon maturity and at the holders' option into similar bonds running 15 or 20 years and bearing four and one-half percent interest. The five year notes will be sold slightly under par, so that the investor will realize approximately five and one-half percent on the investment.

Prince Joachim Albert

Among the relatives of the German Emperor, who are serving as officers in the army, Prince Joachim Albert, son of the late Prince Frederick Nicholas William Albert of Prussia, who was until his death the Regent of Brunswick. Prince Joachim was born 39 years ago today, Sept. 27, 1876, and is unmarried. He is one of the sons of the late Prince Regent of Brunswick, the others being Prince Frederick Heinrich, born in 1874, and Prince Frederick William, born in 1889. Only the youngest, Prince Joachim, has his wife having been Princess Agathe of Ratibon and Corvey. Their father, commonly known as Prince Albert, was a son of Prince Albert, brother of Emperor William I., and thus a second cousin of William II. He was prominent in the army until 1885, when he was relieved of the command of the Tenth Army corps to become Regent of Brunswick. The heir to Brunswick, the Duke of Cumberland, was excluded because of his refusal to give up his claim to the throne of Hanover. The Duke of Cambridge, the next agnate heir, was also excluded, owing to his refusal to give up his non-reigning members of German appointments and residence. The latter, a cousin of Queen Victoria, was commander-in-chief of the British army. It was then provided that a regent be elected from among the non-reigning members of German reigning families, and the choice fell upon the Hohenzollern prince, Prince Albert married Princess Maria, daughter of Duke Ernst of Saxe-Altenburg. She died in 1898, and Prince Albert died in 1906. By the marriage of the Duke of Cumberland's son with the Kaiser's only daughter, the Duchess of Brunswick, was restored to the family to which it rightfully belongs.

MOUNT ARARAT

The first modern European to ascend the highest peak of Mount Ararat, in Armenia, was Dr. Parrot, an English mountain climber, who reached the summit of the famous mountain 36 years ago today, Sept. 27, 1829. Ararat is composed of two peaks, the higher being 17,112 feet above sea level. It was on Ararat that Noah's ark is supposed to have rested after the flood, and the Armenian town of Nakhichevan, at the foot of the mountain, is said to have been founded by Noah, and is therefore the oldest town in the world. It is a sleepy, quiet little village, and has little but its age to commend it to visitors. Mrs. Noah's grave is at the base of Mount Ararat, and, judging from its size, she must have been a good sized woman, as the alleged last resting place of the second Mrs. Noah today is a tiny mound in length. Even so, Noah might have held her on his capacious lap and called her his "sweet little tootsy-wootsy," for the grave of the skipper of the ark is 45 feet long. It is a source of great regret to the inhabitants of Nakhichevan, Marand, Erivan and other towns in the vicinity of Ararat that Noah was not buried in the family plot beside his spouse. For his grave is far away, in the vicinity of Damascus. A monastery in the vicinity has preserved a fragment of the "true ark," but it is not an inspiring object, and even Mark Twain, who wrote so much of the story of Noah's Ark, would have found it difficult to arouse much enthusiasm for the relic of the vessel which is said to have saved humanity from total extinction.

SPECIAL BOSTON FERNS
19c EACH.
JOHN RECK & SON.

If You Really Want to Cure Yourself of Constipation—

YOU must stop depending upon laxatives and cathartics. They afford only temporary relief and are dangerously habit-forming.

As a result of recent discoveries, leading physicians are gradually discarding the use of drugs in the treatment of constipation. Instead, they prescribe regular habits, sensible food, and an internal lubricant.

Nujol

REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.
A PURE WHITE MINERAL OIL

is odorless and tasteless, absolutely neutral, and is not digested or absorbed into the system. It acts merely as a mechanical lubricant.

Nujol is not a drug. Its use will not give quick, temporary relief. But Nujol is a genuine remedy in that it relieves constipation in the most natural way by lubricating the lining of the intestines, softening the intestinal contents, and thus promoting healthy and normal bowel activity.

Write for "The Rational Treatment of Constipation," an informative treatise on constipation. If you cannot get Nujol from your druggist, we will send you a pint bottle prepaid to any point in the United States on receipt of 75c—money order or stamps.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY
(New Jersey)
Bayonne New Jersey



Amusements

POLLY'S

Eddie Ford, known the world over as the premier exponent of various American dances, brings his big company to Polly's first half of the week, featuring the Dance Revue, one of the cleverest terpsichorean novelties who can step in the chorus and with Ford present a playlet, "The Enemy to Society," a gripping five-part film adaptation of the famous novel of the same name. Starred in this unusual drama are Hamilton Revelle, the noted English actor, and Lois Meredith, a favorite of the vaudeville program include Marjorie Fairbanks, the dainty comedienne, and her own company in the playlet, "The Variety Four," a quartet of entertainers who have an unusual offering.

Corbett, Sheppard & Donovan, "three boys who can sing," Richards & Montrose, variety entertainers of versatility, and Adlon & Company, jesting jugglers.

"BIRTH OF A NATION" SEAT SALE
Seats for "The Birth of a Nation" went on sale at 9 o'clock this morning at the box office of Polly's theatre, where the big production will be seen all next week. Reservations may be made now for any of bargain matinee and evening performances. Telephone orders will be accepted and will be held until 1 o'clock for matinee and 7 o'clock for the evening shows.

PLAZA

"Tillie's Tomato Surprise," the fantastic five-part photoplay by Acton Davies, in which Marie Dressler, the world-renowned comedienne, is to appear at the Plaza the first half of the week, might well be called "The Invincible Adventures of a Hoyden," for the tale of the Tomboy Tillie Toddlers, who would rather play football with the boys than do fancy work with the girls, carries Miss Dressler through a series of adventures which are not only side-splitting but hair-raising as well. Miss Dressler was never funnier, nor could she possibly ever be funnier than in this, her greatest work. It is the first scene to the last and will undoubtedly prove the best drawing card of the season at the Plaza.

The Merry Makers, a breezy, snappy, original musical comedienne with a cast of nine clever young people, will do the honors on the vaudeville end of the program. The act is a treat from start to finish. A treat both from the standpoint of the merit of the performance and from a standpoint of artistic production in scenic and costume effects. It contains a chorus of pretty, shapely show girls, who can sing and dance and have the right material to display their talents in these lines to the best advantage and the comedy end has been well provided for.

Ellsworth & Ardley, a talented pair of performers, have a neat, refined and highly entertaining act to offer. Songs and dances as you like them and of the kind you like.

Wilson & Burns in a "natty" singing, talking and dancing offering that is chock full of mirth, and Yonna, the "American Juggling Jap," compose the

vaudeville.
"The Spy's Sister" and "Bunks Bunked" will be shown on the picture screen.

WEST END THEATRE

Tonight Manager N. C. Lund of the new West End theatre, State street, near Clinton avenue, presents for the first showing in Bridgeport the Pathe Gold Rooster play, "Simon the Jester," in five parts, produced by Edward Jose of "A Fool There Was" fame from William J. Locke's famous novel, featuring Edwin Arden, the great stage star, and Irene Warfield, the dainty screen favorite. Added attraction, Betty Harte in "Nancy of Stony Isle," a Knickerbocker star feature in three parts. Tomorrow, Margarita Fischer in "The Lonesome Heart," a Mutual Masterpiece in four parts.

LYRIC

"Rebecca of Sunnybrook Farm," the charming play of child life on the farm, written by Kate Douglas Wiggin and Charlotte Thompson will open at the Lyric theatre this evening with Miss Cecil Spooner in the title role. The play will be seen at the Lyric all this week, with matinee Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday and a special matinee Wednesday. At the special matinee Wednesday Miss Spooner, Pel Trenton, and the other members of the Cecil Spooner company will hold a reception on the stage after the performance and will serve cake and sweet cider to the members of the audience. Everyone attending this performance Wednesday will have an opportunity of meeting personally the different members of the company and enjoying refreshments with them.

"Rebecca of Sunnybrook Farm" hardly needs an introduction to the theatregoers of Bridgeport. It appeared here several years ago after its Broadway run and was designated as one of the most delightful plays ever produced in the city. The Cecil Spooner production will be on a par with the original production of this play and Saturday and a special matinee Wednesday. At the special matinee Wednesday Miss Spooner, Pel Trenton, and the other members of the Cecil Spooner company will hold a reception on the stage after the performance and will serve cake and sweet cider to the members of the audience. Everyone attending this performance Wednesday will have an opportunity of meeting personally the different members of the company and enjoying refreshments with them.

One of the interesting parts of the production will be the fact that May Gibbs Spooner, mother of Miss Cecil Spooner, will be seen in the cast in the role of the kind old aunt—one of the important roles in the play. It is expected that the house will be "sold out" when the curtain rolls up for this evening's performance.

EMPIRE

Mr. Lou Tellegen, the international star and former leading man for Sarah Bernhardt, will make his photodramatization of William Somerset Maugham's famous book "The Explorer," adapted for the screen especially for Mr. Tellegen by William C. de Mille, the celebrated playwright. This masterpiece will head the feature program at the Empire to-day and to-morrow.

Alec McKenzie, the explorer, is sent into the heart of central Africa by the British Government to stop the slave trade among the natives. He takes with him George Allerton, who has been dismissed in disgrace from the Colonial Office but who is the brother of the girl Alec is engaged to marry.

George, one day, in a drunken frenzy, abuses one of the native girls and kills the warrior who defends her. The Chief of the tribe demands the murderer, but Alec refuses to give over the brother of the girl he loves to African torture. The expedition is then forced to flee

for the coast, and George, realizing that his foolishness may cost the lives of the entire party, volunteers to remain at the stockade. George manages to hold back the natives for a time before he is killed. The remainder of the party finally reaches the coast, whence they are taken to England. Here George's sister is delighted to know that in spite of George's disgrace at home, he proved himself a man and saved his friends from death. Then another member of the party, jealous of the sister's love for Alec, tells her that Alec forced George to stay to save his own life. On account of his word of honor given to the dead brother, Alec is unable to explain his reasons for leaving George behind, and is about to lose the girl when the doctor deliberately breaks his word to George and tells the true state of affairs. With the cast supporting Mr. Tellegen are such well-known artists as James Neill, Dorothy Davenport, H. B. Carpenter, Tom Forman and others. The production is made in the usual thorough, Lasky manner.

A bill to complete the organization of the military forces of the kingdom will be introduced at the opening of the Spanish Parliament.

A crowd of 125,000 persons witnessed a sham battle and maneuvers by the New York city forces of the National Guard at Van Cortlandt Park.

MECHANICAL

RUBBER GOODS

FOR HOME PRODUCT WEEK

Our window will help suggest many things to use about the home.

Basin Stoppers
Bibb Washers
Fuller Balls
Feather Edge Washers
Tank Balls
Bumpers
Rubber Elbows
Furnace Balls
Force Cups
Gaskets
Packing
Tubing
Electric Lamps
Spot Lights
Bicycle Lamps
Gas Lamps
Batteries

THE ALLING RUBBER CO.

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YOU CAN'T BEAT
FRISBIE'S
FRESH APPLE PIES
MADE WHERE
EVERYTHING IS CLEAN